The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1905 XLII—NO 45

GENUINE CASE OF DESTITUTION

Family of Ten Small Children Barefooted in Cold.

DISCOVERY MADE BY OFFICERS.

While Hunting a Man Charged With Stealing Wire Constable Graham and Detective Van-Vorhis Enter a Hovel Where the Most Harrowing Details of Hunger and Suffering Existed.

Probably the worst case of genuine destitution ever discovered in this vicinity was reported Thursday by Constable Graham and Railroad Detective Van Vorhis, who, in search of Gottleib Bruegger, charged with stealing wire from the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, entered his hovel, located near West Brookfield, Thursday afternoon and found ten children almost nude and shaking with cold and hunger, grouped around an old relic of a cook stove attempting to keep warm, while snow and a piercing zero wind blew through the wide cracks around the door and windows. Nearly every child was barefooted. The eldest, a good looking girl of eighteen years, sat with nothing but the remnants of a shawl about her, her bare feet resting on a log of wood laying in the stove oven, and the upper part of her body entirely unprotected. In the same room buckets of water were frozen solid and snow lay on the floor. On the stove steamed a kettle of old yellow corn which Mrs. Bruegger was cooking for the family, the only food in the house. A carpenter's planing bench, covered with shavings and an old blanket, served as a bed on which a number of the children slept. The other furniture consisted of a few broken down chairs held together by strips of laths. The house itself is a tumble down structure long since abandoned by its original owner as unfit for the habitation of even self-respecting animals.

Gottleib Bruegger, the father of the family, is a foreigner, who several years ago purchased twelve acres of land on which the old building was located. He paid what money he had as the cash consideration and gave a mortgage on the place for the remainder. Neighbors say that Bruegger has ever since denied his family common necessities in order to save money to pay for the remainder of the ground. A West Brookfield business man told Constable Graham that he had offered Bruegger work, but that the man had refused to take it. Others say that he has brutally treated his wife and family, and that he has money somewhere about the premises which would keep all warm if he would use it. Constable Graham and Detective Van Vorhis believe, however, that it is a genuine case of destitution. They entered the place unannounced and found the conditions as described above.

The youngest of the ten children is but nine months old. Neighbors say that the oldest girl could go out and work and help support the family if she had enough clothes to permit her to go outside of the house. One little boy, when asked by Constable Graham if he wanted a pair of shoes, began crying with joy at the prospects of having them.

The case has been turned over to the township trustees and an examination will be made today. The township trustees will provide for the immediate wants of the children and parents. If the report that Bruegger has mistreated his wife and children, and purposely withheld what clothing they possess from them, is proved, he will be prosecuted. Some neighbors insist that he is perfectly indolent and listless and has refused to take work which would enable him to provide for his family during the winter, preferring rather to see them suffer from cold and hunger than to exert himself. One neighbor says that on a certain occasion not far remote he chased his wife a long distance from home, striking and beating her until she was a mass of bruises.

The children are bright appearing youngsters, but continued suffering from cold and hunger has drawn and pinched their faces. They have received no schooling, owing doubtless to their lack of clothes and the indolence of their father.

GREAT BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

Mukden, Jan. 28.—A general engagement was in progress Friday. One thousand wounded have arrived here. Several hundred Japanese were captured. The Japanese were driven back five miles. A large transport train was captured.

WILL LIMIT INJUNCTIONS.

An Important Measure Now Before Congress.

Washington, Jan. 28.—An important measure, which is the result of conferences held during the past two months between President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody, Commissioner of Corporations Garfield and representatives of labor organizations and corporate interests, has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, chairman of the judiciary comimttee.

It provides that in labor disputes an injunction shall not be issued until opportunity shall have been afforded the adverse party to the proceedings to be heard by the court, and is intended as a substitute for measures pending in congress.

About two months ago President Roosevelt entertained at dinner the heads of several important labor organizations, H. F. Fuller, the legislative representative of several of those organizations, Secretary Morton and Commissioner Garfield. The subject of anti-injunction legislation was discussed thoroughly. After full consideration it was deemed inadvisable to attempt to limit the equity jurisdiction of the courts.

Neither the President nor any of his advisers would consent to suggestions looking to limitation of the right of the injunction. Shortly after this conference Commissioner Garfield and representatives of the labor organizations discussed the subject in detail with Attorney General Moody. A tentative measure, embodying ideas which, it was agreed, would meet the difficulty raised by the labor organizations, was prepared.

The measure, it is explained, "is simply the incorporation into law of equity rule No. 55, and the application of it specifically to labor cases."

Examination of the proposed measure by representatives of both labor and corporate interests showed that such a law would have practically met all the cases of which the labor organizations had complained.

DANGER TO NATIONAL LIFE.

President Roosevelt's Views on Race Suicide.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The Right Rev. William C. Doane, bishop of Albany, and a committee of the Inter-Church conference on marriage and divorce, called on the President to confer with him as to some of the results of their deliberations. Bishop Doane, speaking for the committee, delivered a brief address to President Roosevelt to which the President replied:

"It is impossible to overstate the importance of the cause you represent. If the average husband and wife fulfill their duties toward one another and toward their children as christianity teaches them, then we may rest absolutely assured that the other problems will solve themselves. But if we have solved every other problem in the wisest possible way it shall profit us nothing if we have lost our own national soul, and we will have lost it if we do not have the question of the relations of the family put upon the proper basis.

"While I do not know exactly what it is that you wish me to do, I can say in advance that so far as in me lies all will be done to co-operate with you toward the end that you have in view. One of the most unpleasant and dangerous features of our American life is the diminishing birth rate and the loosening of the marital tie among the old native American families. It goes without saying that, for the race as for the individual, no material prosperity, no business growth, no artistic or scientific development, will count if the race commits suicide. Therefore, bishop, I count myself fortunate in having the chance to work with you in this matter of vital importance to the national welfare."

ILLEGAL CONTRACTS.

Massillon and Canton Bridge Companies Sued.

Canton, Jan. 28.—Two suits were filed in common pleas court of Stark county Friday by L. H. Horner, of Akron, in behalf of the taxpayers of Summit county against the Canton Bridge Company and the Massillon Bridge Company to recover money alleged to have been unlawfully paid out on warrant of commissioners for bridge superstructures. The charges in both cases are that the law regulating the letting of contracts was not complied with and that the bridge companies and "commissioners confederated together in making the contracts at a price largely, grossly and unlawfully in excess of the true and reasonable value."

The amount sought to be recovered from the Canton company is $2,231 and of the Massillon company $350.

DR. H. C. EYMAN HAS RETURNED.

He is Back from a Trip to Cuba and Florida.

VISITED THE INTERIOR OF CUBA

Accompanied by Dr. Tobey, Superintendent of Toledo State Hospital--McKinley Memorial Services Will be Held Sunday Afternoon at 2:30 O'clock in William McKinley Hall.

Superintendent H. C. Eyman, of the Massillon state hospital, has returned from nearly a month's trip to Cuba and Florida, and is much refreshed by his trip, which is the first extended one he has taken in twenty-one years, the length of time he has been connected with state hospitals. He was accompanied by several other well known physicians of the state. Dr. Tobey, of the Toledo state hospital, was Dr. Eyman's companion throughout the entire trip. They parted at Cincinnati upon their return. The objective point in Cuba was Havana, where the physicians attended a meeting of the American Health Association. The subject of yellow fever, its causes and cure, was discussed with particular reference to sanitation. To make the subject impressive, it happened that three patients suffering with the disease arrived in that city during the conference.

Superintendent Eyman and Superintendent Tobey spent a few days on a trip to the interior of Cuba and visited some of the plantations. The heat was terrific at times but as a whole the trip was one thoroughly enjoyed. After two weeks had been spent in Cuba Dr. Eyman and Dr. Tobey returned to southern Florida and remained a week. They began their homeward journey in a leisurely manner. Dr. Eyman brought back several mementoes of his trip.

A McKinley memorial service will be held Sunday afternoon in William McKinley hall at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. S. K. Mahon, pastor of the Wesley M. E. church, will deliver the address. It is expected that the church choir will assist in the music. The hospital band will play several selections. The Rev. Mr. Mahon will speak of incidents in the life of the departed President. It is expected that the service will be attended by several from the city.

No trouble has been experienced during the recent cold spell with the heating apparatus and no suffering has been known of through lack of sufficient heat. The added equipment, recently installed, is working admirably.

Dr. Brown, who was acting superintendent during Dr. Eyman's absence, left for Cleveland Saturday on a short visit.

Dr. H. F. Vaughn has returned from a ten days' visit in Chicago.

VACCINATION FIRST.

Discussion of Plans to Prevent Spread of Smallpox.

Columbus, Jan. 28.—In the meeting of state and local boards of health Friday Dr. H. M. Platter, smallpox physician of Columbus, speaking upon the efficiency of vaccination and quarantine, held that vaccination was primarily necessary and quarantine was an auxiliary assistant. Platter advocated "observation quarantine" in the home instead of immediate isolation in a detention hospital of exposed persons. Dr. Friedrich, of Cleveland, declared this would do in mild forms of the disease, certainly not in the worst forms.

Papers were read by Dr. F. E. Kitzmiller, health officer of Piqua, advocating the employment of county health officers and the convention indorsed his idea. Dr. S. P. Wise, ex-member of the state board of health, spoke upon the ways and necessity for restricting tuberculosis.

R. W. Platt, engineer for the state board of health, spoke upon the filtration of public water supplies, pointing out the necessity and the beneficial results of efficient filtration. Interesting statistics were introduced to show the material decrease of disease where filtration had superseded the former system of using the water direct from its source of supply.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itching of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store 50 cents.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

NEVER SMOKED OR CHEWED.

But Henry Moore was Improvident—Now He's Insane.

Waverly, O., Jan. 28.—Henry Moore, aged 64 years, has been committed to the Athens state insane hospital. At the death of his father he inherited a fine farm, which he sold. He squandered the proceeds, and, becoming destitute, was forced to take refuge in the county infirmary, where constant brooding over his condition dethroned his reason.

A remarkable circumstance is that he never smoked or chewed tobacco. He never drank liquor and had no vicious habits. However, he had an aversion for women. He never married and always lived alone. He was an epicurean, and would pay any price for a desired delicacy, which, together with mismanagement of his farm, brought him to penury.

Although he has brothers in the West who are wealthy, in his adversity he steadfastly refused to go to them or to accept their assistance.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Hungarian Liberals Have Been in Power Since 1867.

Vienna, Jan. 28.—All representations from Budapest indicate that the defeat of the government in the elections is greater than was first thought. Premier Tisza is expected to come to Vienna after the last polling day to formally tender the resignation of himself and the cabinet to the emperor. After being in power since the establishment of the Ausgleich, an arrangement for the division of expenses for purposes common to both Austria and Hungary, in 1867, the Liberals have suffered their first defeat.

It is generally agreed that the elections will have an important bearing on the dual monarchy. The effect on the questions of an important Hungarian army and the commercial relations between the two countries is awaited with much concern.

EMBEZZLER ARRESTED.

Robbed Bank of Thirty-six Thousand Dollars.

New York, Jan. 28.—W. H. Hunt, connected with the Pan-American bank, of Chicago, which closed its doors a few days ago, was arrested here on a charge of embezzlement. The arrest was made by request from Chicago, where he is charged with embezzling $36,000. Hunt will be held for extradition.

The liabilities of the Pan-American bank are $45,000; assets $3,000. It has been discovered that within the last four months twenty-five thousand dollars were withdrawn for Hunt's private bank in New York and fifteen thousand dollars for a branch in Mexico.

GRIEF KILLS RUSSIAN.

Revolt in His Country Preyed on Mind of Jos. Kochenski.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The revolt in Russia so preyed on the mind of Joseph Kochenski, 34 years old, of 2566 Salmon street, as to undermine his health and cause his death. Kochenski's wife and child are in St. Petersburg and up to two months ago he heard from them regularly. Reading the newspapers of the shooting down of women and children by the czar's soldiers in the streets of St. Petersburg, coupled with the non-arrival of his usual letters, increased his fear for their safety. At the coroner's inquest yesterday the tale of the young man's misery was told by a fellow workman.

SICKNESS AT ZION CITY.

Apostle Dowie Has Lost Powers of Healing.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Residents of Zion City are apprehensive for the recovery of Mrs. Speicher, wife of Acting Overseer John G. Speicher. She is reported to be at the point of death. It is feared she may prove a victim to disease, which, in various forms, has recently attacked several prominent Zion City persons, notably among them being Carl Stern, chief of police, who died on the way to seek health in the Bahama islands.

At Zion City last evening information was curtly refused by Speicher and his lieutenants.

RUSSIANS LOSE HEAVILY.

Over One Thousand Men Killed or Wounded.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—A telegram from Chansianutan says the Russians lost forty-nine officers and one thousand men killed or wounded at the capture of the village of Sandephas, January 26. The Russians captured one hundred and two Japanese, besides arms, wagons and ammunition.

TO DETERMINE GROUND PLANS.

Massillon City Hospital Trustees to Meet Soon.

THE CHARTER RECEIVED FRIDAY.

The Trustees Have Visited Several Hospitals and are Ready to Decide Upon Ground Plans for the New Building—Charter Obtained Two Years Ago to be Surrendered.

R. W. McCaughey, chairman of the board of trustees of the Massillon City Hospital Association, received the charter of incorporation from Columbus Friday afternoon. The papers show that the articles were granted January 25. The ground plans for the hospital have been drawn by an architect but further than that nothing has been done concerning the construction of the hospital. The trustees have made trips to the Aultman hospital in Canton, the Gill hopsital in Steubenville, the Youngstown hospital, and on Friday went to Akron to visit a hospital under construction.

The committee desired to obtain views as to ground plans in their visits and with the information already gained some alterations will be made in the plans already furnished. After the plans have been altered to conform to the ideas of the trustees, the architect will be authorized to go ahead with the plans for the remainder of the building. The trustees have set no time for a meeting but are subject to a call from the chairman.

It is the desire of the trustees that the charter obtained about two years ago for a city hospital be surrendered to the state. With this in view, the trustees will call a citizens' meeting for Thursday evening, February 7, in the mayor's court room. The first charter was obtained when the discussion for a city hospital was first taken up. Nothing has ever been done under the terms of the old charter and it is thought best that this be returned, since the new charter covers all of the needs in the present circumstances. The citizens will be asked to pass a resolution authorizing the surrender.

LARGE ORDER FOR RAILS.

Russia Wants to Buy Seventy Thousand Tons.

New York, Jan. 28.—The Russian department of ways and communications, under whose jurisdiction the Trans-Siberian railroad is operated, is negotiating with the United States Steel Corporation for the supply of some seventy thousand tons of steel rails to be utilized in the completion of an important artery of that far Eastern road. The Carnegie steel branch of the steel trust has made shipments to the far East of some seven thousand tons of steel rails for use in the construction of the Seoul-Fusan railroads, Korea, which system is now being hastened to completion by the Japanese military authorities.

The United States Steel Corporation has secured a contract for the construction of an immense wharf to be built at Guayaquil, the principal seaport of Ecuador. The steel material will be turned out principally at the American Bridge Company's shops at Ambridge, Pa.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

Fireman is Believed to Have Frozen to Death.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—William Wise, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, is dead from exposure during the storm Wednesday night. Edward Lapp, his fireman, is missing, and it is believed he was frozen to death. The engine struck a snow plow at Bradford Hill and was slightly damaged. The fireman went back to flag the following train and has not since been seen.

THOUSANDS ON STRIKE.

Reported That Work is Being Resumed in Some Factories.

Warsaw, Jan. 28.—One hundred thousand persons are now out on strike here and about one hundred thousand have struck at Lodz. Telephone communication is interrupted. Work is being resumed at some factories.

Moscow, Jan. 28.—All the newspapers reappeared today. Factory inspectors report that twenty thousand are still out on strike.

NEWS OF OHIO TOWNS.

Wooster—J. Byron Oliver, director of the musical department of the University of Wooster, passed away suddenly Friday night of diabetes. He was confined to his bed but a few hours. Professor Oliver was 40 years old and a member of a prominent family of New Market, Ont.

Akron—Bernie Strapp, of this city, and "Mull" Bowser, of Pittsburg, were each fined $50 and costs by Judge J. A. Kohler for engaging in prize fighting at Lakeside casino in this city, on the 11th. Both men pleaded guilty.

Findlay—Mrs. Frank Cook, aged 33, fell dead while talking over a telephone. Death was due to heart disease.

Ashtabula—While at work on the docks of the Ashtabula Company a mass of iron ore detached itself from a high frozen pile and fell in the midst of the shovelers. Manuel Cary was instantly killed. Manuel Jason and Manuel Enos were also caught in the drift of rolling ore and sustained serious injuries, from which Jason died a half hour later.

Norwalk—Fanny L. White, the oldest woman resident of Huron county, died Friday of old age. Had she lived until April she would have been 99 years old.

Springfield—The dedication of the new hospital at the Ohio Masonic home in this city will occur next May, according to plans discussed by members of the committee in charge at a meeting held here. The hospital, which with furniture, will cost $12,000, was built by the Order of the Eastern Star, an organization auxiliary to the Masons. The hospital is 40x60 feet in size, two stories high and has a capacity of about thirty patients.

Bucyrus—The Bucyrus aerie of Eagles has decided to build a business block in Bucyrus to be used as a permanent home for the lodge. The Eagles will occupy the two upper floors and the lower floors will be rented.

Akron—Grand Warden C. A. Kolb and Grand Secretary C. H. Lyman were in Akron Friday arranging for the grand lodge session of the Odd Fellows of Ohio here on May 16, 17, 18 and 19. The Rev. J. G. Slayter, of this city, was chosen to deliver the memorial address the first day of the session.

RUSSIANS REPULSED.

Marshal Oyama Sends a Report to Tokio.

Tokio, Jan. 28.—Oyama reports that the Rusisans began an attack January 25 on one Japanese corps advanced toward Pakota, and says: "Our army repulsed a Russian division on the 26th. The enemy retired to Lietuka. Another detachment has been engaging the Russians at Heikoulagg."

ELEVEN MEN INJURED.

Air Drum Bursts in Wellsville Railroad Shops.

Wellsville, O., Jan. 28.—Eleven men were injured, two seriously, by the explosion of an air drum in the shops of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad here today. The building was partly wrecked.

CARRYING CONTRABAND.

Japanese Capture an American Steamer.

Tokio, Jan. 28. — The American steamer H. S. Dollar, going to Vladivostok with provisions and forage, was seized by the Japanese at East Hokkaido island.

VERDICT FOR $250.

Smith Piano Case Decided by Jurymen Friday.

Before a special jury of six Massillon citizens the case of John F. Thompson vs. the A. B. Smith Piano Manufacturing Company, of Akron, for the recovery of $450, the price of a piano, and $49 damages, was tried in Squire Arthur N. Kaley's court Friday afternoon. Attorneys Sterling and Brautcher, of Canton, represented Thompson, and Attorneys Hemperly & Howells, of this city, the defendant. After listening to the evidence and arguments of the attorneys the jurymen returned a verdict of $250 in favor of Thompson. The jurymen were David Kerstetter, Peter Snyder, Henry Gribble, Henry Oehler, Henry Suhr and J. J. Bast. A large number of attorneys and other citizens listened to the trial.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Jan 30 1905.

LADIES.

Moore, Mrs. Dot	Lockwood, Miss Janette
Probert, Miss Pearl	Rufenacht, Miss Mary

MEN.

Brown, Walter	Clark, Nelson W.
Hogan, James	Hilliard, Lawrence
Jefferson, C.	Jones, David
McGowan, John	Sharon, J. A.
Smith, Edwin	Whitman G. W.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LEUNE A. KOONS, P. M.

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Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand and Hankins's News Stand in North Mill Street.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-class matter.

UNION LABEL

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1905

Ex-Congressman R. W. Tayler accurately diagnosed the Smoot case when he declared that the real question involved was of government and law, not of morals. It is not a case of mere disobedience of law but a case wherein a senator of the United States, a member of the highest legislative body, a maker of laws, holds himself apart from and above the law of the land because a higher law rules him. Senator Smoot obeys the high law and testified that if he should receive a revelation in conflict with the law he would leave his country and go somewhere else. Mr. Tayler's opinion goes to the very root of the matter.

Theoretically, according to William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record-Herald, the czar of Russia is able to do exactly as he pleases at all times and to exercise his own will in all matters concerning himself and the 150,000,000 souls who occupy his dominions. Theoretically, everything within the limits of the great Russian empire belongs to him, to use at his pleasure, including the lives as well as the property of his subjects. Practically, however, the czar is a prisoner, surrounded by a group of relations and officials more or less honest, vicious and corrupt, who control his acts, his words and his thoughts by the various influences they are able to bring to bear upon him.

PAY OF FEDERAL OFFICERS.

A bill introduced by Senator Gallinger last March and now in the hands of the judiciary committee of the Senate, provides that after March 4 next, the salary of the President of the United States shall be increased from $50,000 to $75,000, of the vice president from $8,000 to $15,000, of the speaker of the House from $8,000 to $12,000, and of senators and representatives from $5,000 to $8,000.

We have no objections to offer to the measure, more especially as it bears no likeness to the famous "salary grab" of 1873, when an existing congress had the bad taste to vote itself more pay and back pay. The bill is not to take effect during the life of the present congress.

If the salary of the President of the United States is increased to $100,000, as a more recent bill introduced in the House of Representatives provides, it will not be a penny too much. Relatively to the compensation of heads of other important nations and even of nations of far inferior rank it will still be small.

The latter bill provides properly that a President, after his retirement from that exalted office, shall receive $25,000 a year during his life.

The time was when demagogues might appeal successfully to a petty and niggardly spirit in the American people, but that time long since passed away.

More especially as concerns a man who is or who has been their President, the pride of the Americans demands that he shall be assured an income which will enable him to live as becomes their dignity and the dignity of the now greatest office in the world, both while he is occupying the office and as long as he may live after having once occupied it.—New York Sun.

THE JOY OF OVERCOMING.

There is something in the very consciousness that we are master of the situation that confronts us, especially if it is difficult, that is a wonderful tonic. The sense of mastery, of victory in what we undertake, is a perpetual uplift to life. It is a powerful tonic to ambition, a perpetual stimulus to endeavor.

A man feels larger every time he surmounts an obstacle which, perhaps, seemed insurmountable. There is a sense of added power in every victory, a feeling of enlargement at the very thought of overcoming.

A feeling of exultation thrills through the whole system when we have conquered, when we have proved ourselves masters of the situation. There is an exhilaration which accompanies the sense of victory that makes us long to undertake even harder things.

Achievement is not only a mental, but also a physical tonic. Thousands of semi-invalids, and people who have been ailing for years have suddenly blossomed into health and vigor after some great success or good fortune has come to them which has changed an iron to a velvet environment. The feeling that the wolf has been banished forever from the door by some great effort of ours is a wonderful stimulant to the physical being.

After a man has struggled years and years, perhaps, on some invention, and has been balancing 'twixt hope and despair, suffering defeats and discouragements—barely able to keep his family from starving while he has been struggling to supply the missing link in his device—when the consciousness first dawns upon him that he has found the secret, that he has solved the mystery, and that henceforth all that has troubled and perplexed him is destined to be wiped away, that in place of the detraction, scorn and contempt which have been poured upon him as a crank, there will be admiration, praise and fame, the change wrought both in the physical and the mental man is almost miraculous. The rebound makes a complete revolution in his life. Hope takes the place of despair, confidence of doubt, assurance of uncertainty.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

SERGEANT THOMAS HERE.

Once Served Massillon Glassblowers and Later in Army.

Sergeant John W. Thomas, colored, of the Tenth U. S. cavalry, stationed at Ft. Robinson, Neb., is visiting S. B. Hill and W. H. McKergin, glassblowers of this city, having stopped over for a short visit on his way to Washington and New York. Sergeant Thomas has been honorably discharged after twelve years' service in the regular army, during which he participated in twenty-three of the hardest battles of the Spanish war.

In his boyhood Sergeant Thomas served as attendant upon Messrs. Hill and McKergin while they were located at Atlanta, Ga., as glassblowers, and a strong friendship still exists between the three men. Many interesting stories concerning the sergeant are told by the Massillon men. How his love for firearms finally led him into the army and resulted in the receipt of honors and medals as sharpshooter and expert rifleman. He will probably leave on his Eastern trip Monday.

WORK THAT TELLS.

Plenty Of It Has Been Done Right Here in Massillon.

Cures that last are cures that tell. To thoroughly know the virtues of a medicine you must investigate the cures and see if they prove permanent. Doan's Kidney Pills stand this test and plenty of proof exists right here in Massillon. People who testified years ago to relief from backache, kidney and urinary disorders, now declare the relief was permanent and the cure perfect. How can any Massillon sufferer longer doubt the evidence?

Hugh Kilway, brakeman on the C. L. & W. R. R., living at 49 Duncan street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been of great benefit to me. We got them at Baltzly's drug store and they removed the pains and aching in my back and across the loins. In the spring of 1900 my back and kidneys caused me a great deal of misery. I could not keep every movement at last one and I was tired to death at times. Doan's Kidney Pills banished these annoyances. My wife also used them for her back and they did her a wonderful lot of good. My brother, who lives in Cleveland, also used them and found them just as represented. I know of others who also obtained the greatest benefit from this reliable kidney remedy."

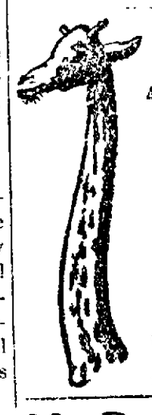
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Real Estate For Sale.

The undersigned executor will offer at private sale two tracts of land 3½ miles southwest of Massillon on Pigeon Run road. First tract of 26 59 acres, Tuscarawas township, section 25, choice land. Second tract 23 89 acres Tuscarawas township section 25.

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of Joan Wefler, deceased.



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NECK
As Long as This Fellow, and had
SORE THROAT
ALL THE WAY DOWN
TONSILINE
WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.
25c and 50c. All Druggists.
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Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when

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produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it to-day. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Chocolate and Cherry. At grocers. 10c.

When you make Ice Cream use Jell-O ICE CREAM Powder. All ingredients in the package. At all grocers. 2 pkgs for 25c.

DRESS AND FASHION.

FUR AND LEATHER VERY PROMINENT FEATURES OF THE SEASON.

Velvet Costumes Trimmed With Fur. Fur Jackets Worn With Velvet or Cloth Skirts—The Tip Tilted Hats. Novel Leather Garnitures.

Velvet walks in the vanguard of fashion this season and in its most luxurious aspect is fur trimmed, as in the very desirable visiting gown of the cut—a silver gray adorned with Irish lace and the cape trimmed with chinchilla. Velvet skirts, plain to the hem, gain weight and finish by means of a band of fur around the bottom.

Fur coats surmount cloth or velvet skirts, with accessories of fur tie, muff and a hat that may be a combination of one variety of fur with tails of another sort and roses or other flowers. Such costumes are constantly seen at afternoon receptions, and chinchilla is the favorite fur.

FUR TRIMMED VELVET COSTUME.

"Tiptilted" portrays the attitude of the hat of the day. Very much "off the head" it is and with the space between the hair and brim filled in with posies of flowers framed in their own leaves.

While mode makers incline to keep the expensive picture hat firmly in public favor, women generally manifest a popular feeling in the direction of turbans, toques and capotes. Very many of the hats, large or small, are raised up high at the back, with feathers or flowers placed behind to fall forward on the crown.

The little Louis XVI. hats, which are very much turned up over the forehead and a little at the sides, are made of gold or silver lace and trimmed with a narrow wreath and tuft of roses and are among chic theater confectures.

Every shape is ingeniously contorted and twisted, with amazingly taking results, when the manipulation is that of deft and tasteful fingers. These smart bizarre hats undoubtedly come as the natural sequel of the plain tailor styles in gowns, balancing well with the tight fitting coat and smaller sleeves. A very practical bit of headgear is the upturned felt trimmed with pompons shown in the cut.

Motor modes may be regarded as responsible for the popularity of leather this season. Leather pipings, strappings and leather appliques and leather or waistcoats, collars and cuffs represent the latest smart innovation in garniture on tailor garments in tweeds and similar materials.

UPTURNED FELT HAT WITH POMPONS.

One of the interesting variations in the leather fad is the painting and stamping of leather by hand. The girl artist and pyrographer may make her own gown trimmings and buttons. Chamois and numerous leathers whose origin is less apparent are employed.

Shaped leather belts, widening at the back and colored in dull greens and olives, with just a suggestion of yellow and burnt sienna, make an ideal finish to a tweed skirt.

AMY VARNUM.

Those Sweet Hearted Doughnuts.

Just at the heart of bakeshop raised doughnuts you often find a delicious bite of jam, raisins or marmalade. I tried to imitate them once or twice with the most lamentable results. The dough did always burst, no matter how carefully it was pinched together, and the filling fried out to spoil the fat. When a professional baker told me the secret. It is simply to wet the edges of the dough after the jam has been put in and close it tightly. Set the doughnuts to rise to nearly double their size in a warm place before frying.—C. in Good Housekeeping.

CORNMEAL COOKERY.

Genuine Old Southern Dishes—Pone Bread, Hoecake and Egg Bread.

With the passing of old times cornmeal has been relegated to the background of disuse, and the objection is urged, by way of excuse, that the steam ground meal of the present time is so inferior to the water ground of that day as to be almost unfit to eat. This is only partly true, and, although the water ground is undoubtedly the better and can still be obtained, the practice of using baking powders for leavening has gone more to banish corn bread from the table than any fault of the steam grinding, for, while it can be leavened quite satisfactorily with potato yeast, yeast cakes, sour milk and soda and sweet milk and cream of tartar and soda, it simply refuses to become light and porous and yield its sweet, nutty flavor by the use of baking powders. The following recipes have been in constant use for years in a Georgia home, and if the directions are carefully observed corn bread may be made that will tempt one to eat it again and again, says a writer in Table Talk.

Pone Bread.—Put two cupfuls of sifted white meal in a wooden bowl or tray. Pour in clear cold water with the left hand and mix it into a dough with the right. Equal quantity of water to that of meal is a good rule, but do not pour it all in at once, as some kinds require less than others. Knead it thoroughly, taking care that it is well moistened. Take up half the quantity in both hands and lightly roll it from one to the other until the lump is of an even, oblong shape. Deftly place it on a pie plate that has been warmed. Dip one hand in water and pat the pone out until it is smooth and only slightly rounded on top. Place the other half on the pie plate by the first, shaping it in the same manner. Put them in the upper part of the stove to brown over quickly, as the crust will crack open and look rough if they brown slowly. When browned over, remove them to the bottom, where the heat is even and slow. They should remain in the oven an hour, and when well baked the crust is crisp and the inside crumbly. Do not add any manner of leaven or salt or shortening. Serve whole on a bread plate, each person to break off a portion as it is passed at the table.

Hoecake.—Mix two tablespoonfuls of sifted white meal with cold water into a thin batter. Pour this on a hot griddle which has been greased, leaving the space of an inch around the edge. When browned on the underside turn it over quickly with a cake turner and brown on the other side. It should be turned several times in order to cook through and through, and the art in cooking it consists in browning it without scorching, so that the inside will not be sticky and gummy. Serve with fried fish or sausage for breakfast or lunch, and it should be broken at the table.

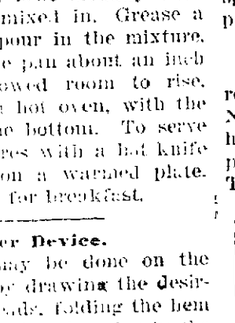
Egg Bread.—Break two eggs into a bowl and add half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat them well and mix with them half a pint of buttermilk. Add a pint of sifted white meal by slowly shaking it in the bowl with the left hand and beating it in the egg and milk with the right. Add more milk if necessary to make a smooth, stiff batter. Then make a depression in the center of the mass and rub a level teaspoonful of baking soda into it through a sieve, stir and beat steadily until the soda is well mixed in. Grease a shallow pan and pour in the mixture. It should be in the pan about an inch deep and be allowed room to rise. Bake quickly in a hot oven, with the heat turned on the bottom. To serve cut in small squares with a hot knife and place them on a warmed plate. This bread is best for breakfast.

A Clever Device.

Hemstitching may be done on the sewing machine by drawing the desired number of threads, folding the hem over and basting with the edge in the center of the drawn threads. Loosen the tension of the machine and stitch as nearly on the edge of the hem as possible. Remove the basting and, taking the goods in one hand and the hem in the other, pull the edge of the hem to the bottom of the drawn threads, and the work is complete. This is very speedy and can scarcely be distinguished from handwork, hemstitched tucks being made on the same principle. They, with the hem, make a beautiful finish for children's clothes.—A. M. B. in Good Housekeeping.

Handy In Light Housekeeping.

For the many people who live in rooms and take their board outside and who would be glad for many reasons to "fend" for themselves occasionally this little arrangement for using the heat as well as the light of a lamp sketched in Good Housekeeping will be a blessing. Holes are bored at the top of the upright, shown in the sketch, and the crossbar slipped in.



A LAMP COOKER.

One used when traveling has the feet made of twisted wire, with a loop in the center for the upright to slip into. In that way it can be readily taken apart to slip in a trunk. The lamp cap is placed on a table and the standard over it. An ordinary screw hook is fastened in to hold the kettle. If the lamp has a round burner the heat will be great enough to heat water, boil eggs and something else by using one of the divided kettles such as are used on gas stoves, or one large pan with several smaller ones set inside would answer.

Gossip of The Drama's Gay World

"Fantana," With Jefferson de Angelis, Is a Hit. "The Duchess of Dantzic"—"Buster Brown" and Its Features—Doings of the Hour.

[From Our New York Dramatic Correspondent.]

Jefferson de Angelis has come to the Lyric theater with "Fantana," a comic opera that pleased Chicago mightily and that promises to remain in New York for some time to come.

The play is very humorous in parts, De Angelis is provided with a rollicking role, and the costumes and scenery are sumptuous.

"Fantana" has no more consistency as regards plot and development than the average comic opera, but its intermittent gayety, continual color and tunefulness redeem it.

"Fantana" is "bright and breezy" from beginning to end. Kate Barry strikingly demonstrates her ability as a genuine fun maker, and the other members of the cast are pleasing as a rule.

"The Duchess of Dantzic."

Daly's theater, for some time "dark," is now housing the latest importation from England, "The Duchess of Dantzic."

"The Duchess" has won much favorable comment, as also has Evie Green, who has a large following in England.

"Man and Superman."

Robert Lorraine, who is now supporting Miss Virginia Harned in "The Lady Shore," has secured from George Bernard Shaw the American rights to his new play, "Man and Superman." For stage purposes Mr. Lorraine maintains that the third act of this play is entirely unnecessary, and Mr. Shaw has consented to have it omitted. Mr. Lorraine, on account of the success of "The Lady Shore," may have to postpone his production until next season.

"Buster Brown."

Melville B. Raymond has produced at the Majestic theater for the first time in New York his cartoon comedy, "Buster Brown," with Master Gabriel, the "toy comedian," in the title role. "Little Gabe" is no stranger to the metropolis, having appeared in vaudeville.

The stagification of the familiar Outcault cartoons was made mainly by Manager Raymond himself, aided and abetted at various times and in various ways by Charles Newman and George Totten Smith, Paul West and John W. Bratton. The last named team wrote especially for Gabriel the song "Resolved," which is one of his big hits in the character of Buster. Later on he appears as a diminutive Dutch fraulein in a dialect specialty with wooden shoe dance; then he is a highland laddie, a lively adjunct to Raymond's Scotch fusileers in their spectacular drill, and later still he impersonates a district messenger boy.

W. N. Lawrence's Venture.

The Madison Square theater will soon reopen under the management of W. N. Lawrence, James K. Hackett's right hand man, with a new farce from the pen of Frank Wyatt entitled "Mrs. Temple's Telegram." Grace Kimball, Frank Worthing, William Morris and Margaret Drew will be seen in important parts in the new play, which gives promise of being an exceedingly clever and funny farce.

JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS.

The Madison Square theater has been practically rebuilt in the year during which it has been unoccupied, and since Mr. Lawrence assumed the lease the house has been entirely redecorated and refurnished throughout.

Ada Rehan's Return.

Ada Rehan and her company, which includes Charles Richman, will soon begin a brief engagement in New York at the Liberty theater. Miss Rehan was originally to have been seen on that day at the Lyric theater, but the success of "Fantana" causes the Shuberts to announce that Jefferson de Angelis will remain at the Lyric theater in that musical comedy throughout this season and that Miss Rehan will go into the Liberty. She will be seen in her repertoire of three plays, "The School For Scandal," "The Taming of the Shrew" and "The Country Girl."

"John Ermine" to Be Revived.

Franklyn Woodruff will star this season in "John Ermine of the Yellowstone." The rights to the play have been obtained from James K. Hackett.

EVIE GREEN.

who played the title role at the Manhattan theater a year ago. Mr. Woodruff enjoys the distinction of being a typical Gibson man. He is well known to eastern theater goers.

Edward Terry.

Edward Terry, the prominent English actor now appearing at the Princess theater, is as well known abroad as a philanthropist as he is as a comedian.

Mr. Terry is a trustee of a score of hospitals, actors' benevolent funds and philanthropic institutions and past grand treasurer of the grand lodge of Freemasons of Great Britain. He was one of the founders of the Actors' Benevolent fund. He is also a farmer at Priory Lodge, Bond, Surrey, and member of the school board. Coming over on the steamer the bishop of Nassau invited the actor to assist in divine service. As the bishop's chaplain had to play the organ Mr. Terry read half the lessons, "falling all over the long words," he said.

ROBERT BUTLER.

TUT, TUT, FITZ—GO SLOW.

Ring Veteran Again Sends Challenge to Champion Jeffries.

Bob Fitzsimmons has confirmed a story that he is anxious for another battle with Jeffries and declares that he desires through the newspapers to challenge him to fight at any time and for any purse for the championship of the world. He will send the champion a formal challenge.

"In the first fight I was 'doped,' and I was beaten out of the second one," was the declaration of Fitzsimmons.

As Fitzsimmons had a bad hand, he said he was unable to do good work, and finally Jeffries landed an accidental blow which gave him the fight and the championship.

"I am not out of the business," declared Fitz, "and I prefer a fight with Jeffries most of all." Fitzsimmons said that he had no objection to the public knowing his position in the matter and desires Jeffries to consider that he is challenged.

Fitz says he never felt better in his life than at the present time.

DARING AUTO CONTEST.

Denver Association Has Planned a Race Up Pike's Peak.

An automobile climbing contest on Pike's Peak mountain, entries to which will be open to the world, has been announced by G. A. Wahlgreen of the Overland Racing association of Denver. The event will occur next August. Wahlgreen stated that he would give a cup to the winner.

The roadway leading to the summit of the famous mountain will be specially prepared for the contest. The actual climb will be approximately 8,000 feet and the road distance about fourteen miles. The steepest grade will approach forty-five degrees.

Exodus of Cycle Racers.

The exodus to Europe of American bicycle riders for the racing season of 1905 will be so great as to make good cycle racing in America almost impossible. Frank Kramer signed his contract last week and upon leaving for Europe will do so without thought of returning to America for a year, as he will go to Australia for next winter.

Major Taylor has also signed a contract to race in Europe and will make another trip to the antipodes for next winter.

McFarland and Lawson are in Australia now and will remain there. McFarland has entered business pursuits there and will also race.

For a Starting Judge.

At an informal conference of the stewards of the grand circuit recently in New York following the adjournment of their meeting it was decided to inaugurate when the coming season opens the office of a starting judge for all the tracks in the circuit. The success of having a presiding judge to serve throughout the circuit last year was so great that the stewards think a starting judge will be similarly appreciated and decided to appoint such an officer before the season opens.

No suggestions as to the possible incumbent of the post were made at the meeting.

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DIVERSION BY ARMY

Fighting in Manchuria Relieves Strike Situation in St. Petersburg.

KUROPATKIN REPORTS VICTORY

Claims to Have Repulsed Japanese Attack and Driven Their Lines Back. Factories at Capital Resuming Operations—Fighting at Warsaw.

Every indication seems to point to the disintegration of the strike movement in Russia. Several large factories in St. Petersburg have reopened and a general resumption of work on Monday is expected by the employes.

General Kuropatkin's report of the success of his latest forward movement seems to have acquired in St. Petersburg the added importance of being a check to the Japanese advance. It is probable that this has had some effect toward quieting the uneasy populace of the Russian capital, but in any case the workmen seem to have been converted to the idea that their surest reliance for remedy of their grievances is in the government.

At Warsaw there was a serious collision between workmen and soldiers, official reports giving the casualties as two killed and seven wounded. The strike in Libau continues and there has been no material change in the situation at Moscow, Saratoff and Lodz. There are grave fears of trouble at Ivanovo-Vosnesnsk, the foremost cotton goods manufacturing town in the empire.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—The news of General Kuropatkin's successful repulse of the Japanese advance comes most opportunely. The belief exists here that Field Marshal Oyama sought to take advantage of any depression prevailing in the Russian ranks as the result of the news from St. Petersburg to launch an attack against General Kuropatkin's right, but the Russian commander-in-chief seems to have nicely turned the tables, inflicting considerable loss upon the Japanese on Thursday and taking several positions westward along the plain of the Hun river. Evidently General Kuropatkin is following up his victory, the latest dispatches to the Associated Press from the front indicating that there is a battle in progress extending along the center and becoming more and more serious. If the fighting develops into a general engagement military men here believe that it must reach out to the flanks, their opinion being that a frontal attack by either side under the present circumstances is impossible.

Strike Situation Improving.

The authorities are receiving the news from the front with great satisfaction, being convinced that it will serve to at least partially distract attention from the strike situation and internal affairs generally. At the same time the strike situation generally is improving. In St. Petersburg there is no longer any doubt that the strike is practically broken. Fourteen establishments already resumed and entire starting up of factories seems to be assured for next Monday.

A remarkable feature is that the men who are returning to work are not asking conditions of the employers. They have seemingly turned their backs upon political agitators and accepted the government's promises in the matter of shorter hours and an equitable adjustment of their grievances at their face value. That the government purposes to compel the men to settle upon the government's terms is plainly evidenced by Finance Minister Kokovsoff's response to a deputation of masters, to whom he announced the government's decision, after an impartial investigation of both sides of the controversy, to carry out the letter and spirit of the proclamation of Jan. 25.

One of the best posted and most famous of Russian Liberals said to the Associated Press last night: "While the events of last Sunday have given an enormous impetous throughout Russia to all movements against the existing order of things, it is truly marvelous with what skill and adroitness the government seems to be turning the situation to its own account with the very men who have suffered and who less than a week ago would have been in open revolt had they been able to procure arms.

Government's Policy Successful.

"The government's proclamation appealed to the workmen to always look to the government for redress of their grievances, reinforcing this proclamation with quiet missionary work with such agencies as the government knows so well how to employ to convince them that the bloodshed and misery brought down upon them on Sunday was the result of listening to student agitators and revolutionaries and the government's ill wishers generally, and the government's plan has evidently been successful with the vast majority.

"Outside of Father Gopon's organization of a few thousand the workmen knew little and cared less for political aspirations. Their sole idea was to improve the miserable lot of themselves and families, but their imaginations were stirred by the orators' idea of an appeal direct to the emperor, and they joined the movement with enthusiasm. While the events of the last few days have left many of them forever in the ranks of the Socialists and revolutionists, the vast bulk are going back to work embittered against the programs of the agitators, which seemingly only brought them sorrow and misfortune."

Moscow, Jan. 28.—The day passed off quietly. It is now almost certain that the strike movement in Moscow and its immediate vicinity will wear itself out within a few days. The printers returned to work and a couple more factories south of the river have reopened, but it is suspected that the men are trying to evade the order that they should not be paid unless they resumed work and that after receiving their wages today they may again strike. The manufacturers, therefore, will not be quite reassured until Sunday has gone by, but they remain confident of the ability of the authorities to put down disturbances.

Bloody Collision at Warsaw.

The douma, in extraordinary session, has decided to take precautionary measures to safeguard the water, gas and electric works in the event of rioting, and also appointed a special committee to investigate the causes of the present movement.

Warsaw, Jan. 28.—A collision between troops and strikers occurred in Leszno street, in which the military used their arms. It is officially stated that the casualties were two killed and seven wounded. The strikers invaded the Wolski suburb and broke into liquor shops. There was a sharp encounter with the police.

Paris, Jan. 28.—A report of the withdrawal of the French portion of the new Russian loan has been circulated on the Bourse. Inquiry at the banks tend to confirm the report. A representative of one of the banks making up the prospective subscribers said he had been informed that the loan would go over until April, as the recent incidents at St. Petersburg made the present time inauspicious to ask for subscriptions.

RULERS ARE DENOUNCED.

Inflammatory Speeches in London Against Czar, Kaiser and King.

London, Jan. 28.—The large East End resort "Wonderland," which is notorious as a prize fight arena, was the scene of a remarkable revolutionary demonstration. The audience numbered 3,000 and was composed largely of Russian Jews. A Russian revolutionary leader in London presided and made a speech denouncing Emperor Nicholas and the grand dukes. For the benefit of recent arrivals from Russia, he repeated his speech in the Russian tongue. The speaker was constantly interrupted by cheers for the Russian revolution and the singing of the revolutionary hymn.

This was followed by a speech from a Londoner, who delighted the audience by denouncing Emperor Nicholas, Emperor William and King Edward, and proposed that the audience rid themselves of "all emperors, thieves and other loafers." Speeches were also made by a Polish Socialist and an Italian anarchist.

Finally a resolution was passed in harmony with the temper and views of the gathering, which was strange and motley, perhaps the most representative of the kind ever seen in London. Police were present in considerable numbers, but did not interrupt the proceedings.

KUROKI AWAITS ATTACK.

Russians Bombard His Positions as a Preliminary.

General Kuroki's Headquarters, Jan. 28.—Regular Manchurian weather prevails, intense cold with cutting winds and swirls of snow. Sounds of battle are heard at intervals along the entire front. The Russian artillery was feeling the whole Japanese line.

It is uncertain whether this will bring on a general engagement or not. The Japanese guns refrained from replying to the Russians except on the left, where the fighting which ceased at dark yesterday, was renewed this morning.

The clouds and snow made it impossible to see more than a few hundred feet away. The Russian gunnery fire was largely guesswork.

If the Russian operations were preliminary to a general attack, as appears possible, their plans were frustrated by the storm and fog. They could not have chosen a worse time. The hardships of the soldiers, camping on the plains, where there is no shelter or fuel and but little water, are the worst yet encountered in this war.

GAMBLER ON WARPATH.

Kills Three Men, Wounds One, Then Fires Bullet Into His Head.

Tucson, Ariz., Jan. 28.—A tragedy in which four men lost their lives occurred in the border town of Nogales. William Walters, a gambler, entered the Palace saloon, owned by M. M Conn, walked to a poker table, and, without a word of warning, drew a revolver and opened fire on the dealer, known as "Cowboy" Johnson, firing two shots through his head. Walters then turned on Conn, the proprietor, shooting him through the head and heart.

The murderer then turned his weapon toward the monte dealer, shooting him through the back of the head. He fired a shot at George Pendle, a cattle man, which grazed the latter's face and then turned the revolver on himself and sent a bullet through his own brain. Walters had been employed by Conn, but had been discharged a few days before.

33 Passengers Quarantined.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Thirty-three passengers and the crew of a Philadelphia and Reading ferryboat were quarantined for three hours as a result of a colored woman dying from smallpox while the boat was making a trip across the Delaware river from Camden, N. J., to this city.

SMOOT IS DEFENDED

His Counsel Characterizes Protest Against Him as Religious Persecution.

KNOX INTERROGATES TAYLER

Asks Three Questions Bearing Upon Relation of Religious Beliefs to the State—Applies Argument Against Smoot to Other Supposititious Cases.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Arguments for the defense were made in the Smoot investigation. Waldemar Van Cott of Salt Lake opened with a discussion of the charge of interference by the Mormon church in the political affairs of Utah.

Before Mr. Van Cott began to speak Senator Knox said he believed that the arguments of Judge Tayler, counsel for the protestants, would be clarified if he would answer three questions as follows:

Do you concede that your argument, intended to establish Senator Smoot's disqualification, applies with equal force to all members of the Mormon church who entertain the beliefs Senator Smoot has confessed?

Do you concede that your argument for disqualification, so far as it is based upon Senator Smoot's belief in a duty to obey divine revelations, applies with equal force to all who believe in the duty to obey the divine will, however ascertained?

Would Senator Smoot be disqualified, in your opinion, by reason of being a Mormon if Mormonism had never been tainted by polygamy?

Tayler Answers Knox's Questions.

In answering the first question Judge Tayler said the chief charge against Senator Smoot was that he was the integral part of the quorum of 12, which he declared to be all there was to the Mormon church. The president of the church, said Judge Tayler, was the creature of the quorum of apostles and could be removed by it.

The latter part of the first question and the second question were answered jointly by Judge Tayler by giving what he believed to be the political significance of a belief in revelations. He quoted from the testimony of Senator Smoot and other witnesses concerning their beliefs in revelations and said that all persons who were committed to such beliefs were disqualified to sit as senators.

The third question he answered by stating that if no attention had been attracted to the church by violations of the law it was not likely that religious belief would have been brought into the discussion, but that polygamy was the result of revelations. This immediate contact with God through persona revelations he declared to be sufficient to disqualify any person for the position of senatorship, no matter what his creed.

Calls It Religious Persecution.

Mr. Van Cott opened his argument by declaring the contention of the protestants to be untenable in that they admit they could charge Senator Smoot with no offense cognizable by law, and that the only thing brought against him was that he believed in revelations. Emphasis was laid by Mr. Van Cott on the fact that Senator Smoot had never received a revelation and that there was no indication that he ever would. He declared that Senator Smoot was being prosecuted on the one ground that his religion at some time might cause him to commit an overt act. He deprecated what he termed a return to the dark ages of religious persecution. Mr. Van Cott then summed up the testimony of witnesses who were examined in relation to the politics of Utah and Idaho, which, he declared, failed to show one instance of it in politics.

SWAYNE GIVEN TIME.

Senate Adjourns Trial of Impeachment Case One Week.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Through his counsel, consisting of former United States Senators Anthony Higgins and John M. Thurston, Judge Swayne appeared in the senate to make answer to the summons in connection with the impeachment proceedings against him as judge of the United States for the northern district of Florida. They obtained a week's time to make complete responses and the time for the trial was fixed for Feb. 10.

The discussion of the statehood bill then was resumed and Messrs. Gallinger, Bailey and Stewart spoke on the Gallinger prohibition amendment concerning the sale of liquor in the Indian territory.

The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill without material amendment. The usual discussion of the provision for free seed distribution was indulged in, Mr. Lilly of Connecticut characterizing it as petty larceny. The value of the cotton statistics as supplied by the census bureau and agricultural department furnished the theme for a lively debate.

The army appropriation bill was sent back to committee after Mr. Williams of Mississippi had objected to unanimous consent to non-concur in the senate amendments and send the bill to conference and after Mr. Hull had refused to make a motion to accept the senate amendment regarding retired army officers assigned to active duty.

Automobile Crosses Andes.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 28.—The first automobile has just crossed the Andes at an elevation of 25,000 feet above the sea level.

ASK HEAVY DAMAGES.

Western Pennsylvania Coal Companies Sue Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Suits for damages aggregating almost $2,000,000 were brought against the Pennsylvania Railroad company in the United States circuit court by the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke company and the Wooster Coal and Coke company, located in Blair, Cambria and Indiana counties of Pennsylvania. The former seeks to recover $120,171.21 and the latter $1,163,875.

The suits are based on an alleged discrimination and favoritism shown to competing companies by the defendant and the refusal and neglect to furnish sufficient cars to transport the output of coal and coke of the plaintiffs, and the failure to allow the plaintiffs certain rebates that were made to others.

The suits are brought under the interstate commerce act. The statements set out that the railroad company arbitrarily assumed the right to estimate and determine the capacity to produce coal from the mines of the plaintiff companies. From this estimate was fixed the number of cars necessary to carry the coal from the mines. The actual capacity of the mines, it is alleged, was far greater than that estimated by the defendant. A demand was made for more cars, but the railroad company, it is averred, refused and neglected to furnish them.

A rebate of 15 cents per ton on coke hauled from the collieries was allowed other concerns, it is alleged, and was not allowed them.

TO PROTECT CHILD LABOR.

Three Measures Reported to Assembly from Committee.

Harrisburg, Jan. 28.—Three bills to abolish child labor and improve the condition of children and women in factories and other manufacturing establishments were reported from committee in the house for the purpose of having them printed. An effort will be made by the advocates of the bills to agree on a measure satisfactory to all interests.

At the session several bills were presented and the calendar was cleared of first reading bills, after which an adjournment was taken until Monday evening.

Among the bills presented was one by Mr. Brann, Warren, making it illegal to allow any person under 17 years of age to be present in billiard rooms, bowling alleys and ten pins and prescribing a penalty of from $10 to $100 for violation of the proposed act.

RAILROADS WIN AGAIN.

The Interstate Commerce Commission Loses Case in Judge Wing's Court.

Cleveland, Jan. 28.—Judge Wing of the United States circuit court has handed down a decision in the test case brought by the Interstate Commerce commission against the Lake Shore and other railroad companies to compel the latter to restore hay and straw to the sixth classification in freight rates.

Judge Wing's decision is in favor of the railroads and he orders the case dismissed with the costs against the Interstate Commerce commission.

In the course of his decision Judge Wing said: "I find that the order as an entirety is beyond the power of the commission to make and therefore is not a lawful order and is not an order which this court is empowered by statute to enforce."

FAILED IN THREE ATTEMPTS.

Fairmont, W. Va., Check Forger Tried Hard to Commit Suicide.

Fairmont, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Tony Melasili, a check forger confined in the county jail, made three unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide. While one prisoner was shaving another he grabbed the razor and slashed himself across the throat, inflicting a serious wound. The razor was knocked from his hand. Then he run his head into a hot stove and before he could be pulled away the hair was burned from his head.

He finally secured a towel, fastened it to the top of a cage box, placed his head in the noose while his associates were several feet from him, and when cut down life was almost extinct.

BURIED IN SNOWDRIFT.

Man Dead But Horse Was Alive When Found.

Winsted, Conn., Jan. 28.—Sitting upright in a sleigh in which he had started Wednesday night during the snow storm to drive from this borough to his home in Walcott, the body of Jacob Suiskoski, age 35, was found by men who were breaking out the snow-filled highway. Suiskoski had apparently frozen to death.

The horse attached to the sleigh was still alive when found, but was so badly frost bitten that it will have to be killed. Horse, sleigh and driver were concealed entirely under a 10 foot snowdrift.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP, KILLING THREE PERSONS.

Gratwick, N. Y., Jan. 28.—A locomotive drawing a freight train exploded here last night. George and John Wood, brothers, who were riding in the cab, were blown 50 feet and killed. Engineer Charles Hoyt was pinned in his cab and was dead when found. Harry Ryan, fireman, was severely injured and may die.

Prince Shows No Change.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—A bulletin from the sick room of Prince Eitel indicates no marked change. It says the right lung is not affected, but the infiltration of the upper left lobe is making further progress. The coughing is moderate.

STORM HURTS TRADE

Distribution Interrupted, Causing Sharp Advance in Prices of Staples.

MILLS AND MINES KEPT BUSY

Production of Pig Iron and Coke Continues Heavy, Indicating Healthy Condition of Iron and Steel Trade. Textiles Remain Quiet.

New York, Jan. 28.—Dun's weekly review of trade today says: Storms at home and complications abroad tended to check activity in commercial and financial markets, but most industrial lines continue busy. Prior to the bad weather there was a liberal distribution of merchandise at steady prices, but subsequently a sharp advance occurred in retail prices of food products owing to restricted receipts at points of heavy consumption. New England manufacturing plants are well engaged, especially in machinery, jewelry and textiles, but buyers have left the Boston footwear market without placing contracts, owing to disagreement as to prices.

Production of pig iron continues at the maximum rate, yet there is no evidence of a reaction. Connellsville production of coke remains at the large percentage, but traffic is now delayed and may cause a decrease. Even steel rails are beginning to feel the effect of expanding confidence, several large contracts increasing the amount of business on the books to about 1,000,000 tons. Machinery houses are also in better condition, partly because of the resumption at Fall River. Western markets make less uniformly favorable returns.

Textile manufacturing conditions remain practically without alteration. Much of the best news comes from woolen mills, which have large orders on hand. Undoubtedly future conditions in textile manufacture must depend largely upon the raw materials. Moderate supplies maintain packer hides. All foreign hides are firm and some grades advanced.

Failures this week numbered 305 in the United States, against 302 last year, and 43 in Canada, compared with 28 a year ago.

WITNESSES TAMPERED WITH

Russia's Hand Seen in Testimony in North Sea Inquiry.

Paris, Jan. 28.—At the session of the international commission inquiring into the North sea incident counsel for Great Britain said he desired to secure the testimony of a witness named Fletcher concerning the action of two Russian agents in seeking information among fishermen at Hull.

Hugh O'Beirne, first secretary of the British embassy at Paris and agent of Great Britain before the commission, said:

"We consider the action of the agents to be blameworthy but we have not heard that these agents acted under orders from the Russian government."

M. Nekludoff in behalf of Russia, raised the question as to whether evidence bore upon the case before the commission. Mr. O'Beirne replied that it would explain the evidence of some of the witnesses.

Admiral Fournier (French member) said that the commission should consider the question, but that the time hearing other witnesses the latter does not contradict their testimony.

HAS REQUIRED SPEED.

Cruiser Maryland May Take Pennsylvania's Place as Speediest Ship.

Boston, Jan. 28.—When the armored cruiser Maryland, which is built for the United States government by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company, made her official trial trip on a course of 22.306 knots an hour, exceeding her contract requirements of 22 knots. The Maryland is the fourth and last of a type of fast cruisers to have a trial off Cape Ann.

Of the three which have preceded, the Pennsylvania, the speediest, averaged a speed of 22.43 knots an hour. It cannot be said, however, at this time that the Pennsylvania is queen of the class, for it was officially announced by the trial board that the tidal corrections for the trial of the Maryland are in the ship's favor by from 0.11 to 0.18 of a knot. If this tidal correction is over 124 of a knot the Maryland will become the holder of the speed record for the class.

GREAT DIAMOND FOUND.

Stone Weighs 3,032 Carats and Is Worth $3,500,000.

Johannesburg, Jan. 28.—The largest diamond ever discovered has been found near Pretoria. The stone weighs 3,032 carats and is said to be a pure white diamond of good quality. It is valued at $3,500,000 to $4,000,000.

The famous Koh-i-noor, which is valued at $600,000, weighs 123 carats, though it is said to have weighed 900 before it was cut. There is immense excitement here and at Pretoria as a result of the discovery.

Aged Farmer Frozen to Death.

Dennison, O., Jan. 28.—John Clark, age 84, a well-to-do but eccentric farmer living near Mechanicstown, northeast of here, was frozen to death at his isolated home because he had no matches with which to light a fire.

FRANCIS JOSEPH BEATEN.

Government Party in Hungary Suffers Severe Defeat.

Vienna, Jan. 28.—All advices from Budapest indicate that the defeat of the government in the elections is greater than was first thought. Premier Tisza is expected to come to Vienna after the last polling day to formally tender the resignation of himself and the cabinet to the emperor.

After being in power since the establishment of the augsleich (an arrangement for the division of expenses for purposes common to both Austria and Hungary) in 1867, the Liberals have suffered their first defeat.

COUNT STEFAN TISZA, HUNGARIAN MINISTER-PRESIDENT.

It is generally agreed that the elections will have an important bearing on the dual monarchy. The effect on the questions of an important Hungarian army and the commercial relations between the two countries is awaited with much concern.

The Kossuthist party's program practically means separation of Hungary from Austria. It is an extremely difficult situation for Emperor Francis Joseph, who for years has tried to prevent such a political event.

The Kossuth party held a meeting and decided to impeach Tisza and Herr Perczel for alleged violation of the constitution.

FRAUD ON BOTH SIDES.

Peabody Witness Gives Testimony in Favor of Adams.

Denver, Jan. 28.—In the contest for the governorship of Colorado experts examined 3,580 ballots cast at the election in this city. Out of this number they reported that 756 ballots were written by one man.

A witness from the county poor farm, which is located in Adams county, was put on the stand before the joint committee. He testified that 16 inmates of the farm, including himself, were registered in Denver and voted here on election day. On cross-examination he said he had left the farm and had lived in Denver since the 19th or 20th of November. When asked who was paying his board in Denver he replied:

"The Republican party."

Denver, Jan. 28.—Former Governor James H. Peabody denied a report that he intended to withdraw his contest for the governorship or that he had been approached with any proposition for a withdrawal.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Liberal shipments [illegible] a decrease in [illegible] market. May opened [illegible] to 1c lower, and May [illegible] 1c lower. May [illegible] 1c lower, closing [illegible] 1c lower. May [illegible] 1c lower, closing [illegible] 1c lower. May [illegible] 1c lower, closing

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLain expect to leave early next week for Pasadena, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Myers, of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting the former's brother, Albert Myers, at 59 Guy street.

Mrs. F Worley and Mrs H. E. Smith left Friday for Toledo, where they will visit relatives and friends for a short time.

Eugene Shorb, fireman on a Wheeling & Lake Erie work train at Jewett, is spending a few days at his home in this city.

Mrs. Benton Zollars, of Henry county, is visiting at the residence of Henry Friend, in West Brookfield, and other relatives in this vicinity.

Philip Dieffenbacher has returned from Indianapolis where he attended the Cement Users' convention. Mr. Dieffenbacher says about 700 delegates were present from all parts of the United States. He also visited relatives in Huntington, Ind., and Chicago.

Mrs. W. K. L. Warwick, formerly of Massillon, will leave Pittsburg this evening with a party of friends for a trip to the Orient. At Cairo she will join her son, John G. Warwick, who is now traveling in India with Dr. and Mrs. A. Per Lee Pease, of this city.

Frank B. Stephens, of the firm of Stephens & Smith, attorneys, Salt Lake City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Russell at their residence in East Tremont street Mr. Stephens was the last witness bef re the Smoot investigating committee at Washington and is now on his way home.

The contract for the erection of the new United Brethren church was today awarded to H. E. Sinnock. The building will be located opposite the West Tremont street public school building and will be a handsome structure. It will be built of concrete blocks, manufactured by the contractor.

The Luther League of Faith Lutheran chapel will hold an old time social next Wednesday evening, Februray 1, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hose, 152 West Tremont street. As many as can are requested to attire themselves in old-fashioned clothes. Pies of different kinds and hot coffee will be served.

Miss Glenn Haverstack entertained twenty-four friends with a masquerade party at her home in East South street Friday evening. Miss Rhoda Altland, of Cleveland, and Miss Vera Roup, of Akron, were the only guests from out of town. The young hostess was presented with a handsome silver spoon as a souvenir of her approaching birthday anniversary.

OBITUARY.

HARVEY B. CLAY.

Crystal Spring, Jan. 28.—Harvey B. Clay, 48 years of age, died at his home at Crystal Spring at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, after an illness of two months. Liver trouble with other complications caused death. The deceased was born in Jackson township and had lived at Crystal Spring all his life. He was proprietor of the High flour mills, a well known landmark in that vicinity. He was a member of the board of education and prominently connected with the business interests of Crystal Spring. A wife and four children survive. The children, all of whom live at home, are Leo Clay, Adella Clay, Gertrude Clay and Mabel Clay. As yet no funeral arrangements have been made.

HISSONG-GEIS WEDDING.

Ceremony at St. John's Parsonage Thursday Evening.

Miss Jennie Myrtle Hissong and Elmer Jacob Geis were married at St. John's parsonage by the Rev. J. E. Digel Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. The maid of honor was Miss Goldie Hissong, the bride's sister, and Clarence Geis, the groom's brother, was best man. A wedding supper was served after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hissong, in Wellman street. Only members of the immediate families were present. Mr. Geis is employed in the shops of the Russell & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Geis will go to housekeeping in a recently built and furnished home in Fulton street.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Jan. 27.—Peter Jeanty left Saturday for Detroit.

Orin Buler, of Akron, called on friends here a few days last week.

Mrs. James A. Beitel returned to Barberton Wednesday night.

Frank Zuber, of Massillon, was the guest of George Leonard Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rosche are visiting relatives in Akron.

Miss Mabel Essinger, of Newcastle, Pa., was the guest of relatives the past week.

Miss Dora Smith left Saturday for her home in Marshallville.

A box social was held in the school house last Friday night under the auspices of the Crystal Spring singing society. As a result of the affair $24 was added to the treasury.

BE ACCURATE.

One of the Best Mottoes For a Young Man Entering Business.

The head of one of the largest dry goods commission houses in this city was asked the other day how it happened that his partner, upon whom the principal responsibility of the business rests, came to attain that position while not yet thirty years of age.

"Purely and simply on his own merit," he replied. "He came into my office one morning some ten or twelve years ago and told me that he had just finished school and was looking for a position. I happened to have a position open at the time for an office boy and started him in at $5 a week. His rise from that position to the one that he now occupies was steady and rapid and was due entirely to the fact that after having received an order or instructions he could be relied upon to carry them out, and do it correctly too. He never started off on anything 'half cocked,' so to speak. He was not afraid to ask questions and thus get his instructions straight before undertaking the work in hand. In fact, I might say that he owes everything to the fact that he was always accurate in all that he did. You may think that I am preaching a sort of sermon, but if young men entering business positions, whether high or low, would take for their motto the two words, 'Be accurate,' and would live up to it there need be no fear of the ultimate outcome of their undertakings." — New York Commercial.

FRENCH CONSCRIPTS.

Marked by Bad Clothes and an Absence of Baggage.

"They are a curious crowd," says a writer describing the conscripts of the French army, "these boys of twenty and of twenty-one, in various stages of sobriety, as they throng on to the platforms of the railway stations and, under the fire of gentle and superior sarcasm from the young men in uniform who have already done a year or two, climb into the third class cattle pens which are to take them to the threshold of their lives in barracks. The sons of wealthy men elbow the scourings of the street.

"All wear their worst clothes, except those who do not possess a second suit. The chief peculiarity about the whole of them is an entire absence of luggage. A young friend of by own was one of them. His luggage for the two days of his first visit to Paris consisted of a comb and an extremely aged toothbrush, and before leaving Paris he asked me to keep his overcoat for him till he returned. 'They will only spoil it, and it is a new one,' was his plea.

"I counted the valises of a whole train load of conscripts who accompanied my friend, and they numbered exactly four. 'Those four will have their lives teased out of them tomorrow,' was the verdict of a private under arms upon the platform."

ANIMAL STRIKERS.

Both Birds and Beasts Occasionally Refuse to Work.

Both birds and beasts occasionally go on strike, according to observers. A herd of horses will bunch together, neglect their food, become restive, neigh and rub noses when in a field. The outcome is that the herd will not allow themselves to be saddled or harnessed and will chase and attempt to kick the attendants. Female birds take tantrums and refuse to do the housework. They desert their nests and leave their eggs to become cold and barren. The male naturally becomes greatly concerned, but with the bird and beast creation the male will never attack the female, so there is no remedy. Warblers and starlings are given greatly to these strikes.

A species of black ants have little yellow ants which do most of their work for them. Occasionally the yellow species will go on a strike. Their food supply is cut off, but if that does not avail the strikers are attacked or another lot of yellow ants are secured.

Even the rabbit is a hardened striker. In rabbit colonies the stronger rabbits do most of the burrowing, and as often as perhaps once in two years these become discontented and refuse to work.

Young Roscius.

One of the strangest figures of the British stage was Young Roscius. His other name was William Henry West Betty. He lived until Aug. 24, 1874, although he had made his last stage appearance on Aug. 9, 1824, at the age of thirty-two. Theatrical history has no parallel to his childhood. It was this little Irish boy who after seeing Mrs. Siddons had declared that he must die if he did not become an actor. He took Belfast by storm in 1803, when not quite twelve, and nearly stifled scores of Londoners on Dec. 1, 1804. Foot guards and officers were overpowered by the crowd, and gentlemen charged through the boxes and jumped by twenties into the "pit" for places. Master Betty brought $86,050 to Drury Lane in twenty-eight nights. William Pitt adjourned the house of commons to let members see him as Hamlet, and his boom lasted until 1808. His adult return to the stage was brief and a failure.

The Other Kind.

"Do you think there is anything remarkable in love at first sight?" asked a romantic youth.

"Not at all," replied his cynical friend. "It's when people have been looking at each other for four or five years that it becomes remarkable!"

The Retort Amiable.

Mistress—I don't want you to have so much company. You have more callers in a day than I have in a week. Domestic—Well, mum, perhaps if you'd try to be a little more agreeable you'd have as many friends as I have.

THE QUEST OF BEAUTY.

What One Woman Suffered For the Sake of Her Appearance.

You must suffer to be beautiful, according to a French saying. There seems to be some truth in the statement, if a lady's maid is to be believed. She has revealed the secrets of her mistress' boudoir, or, rather, torture chamber. The lady herself is now beautiful, but one wonders that she is still alive. For months she lay flat on her back on the floor, motionless, with her arms close to her sides, during several hours every day. This was, it appears, to improve her figure. During the rest of the day, for the same period of time, she sat on a high stool, giving and rocking the upper part of her body backward and forward and from side to side unceasingly. By this process she is said to have acquired a statuesque throat and a sylph's waist. The lady's nose, having a soaring nature, was corrected and made Grecian by the constant application day and night for months of a spring bandage. One nostril was originally larger than the other, so she wore a small sponge in it for a year. Her cheeks have been filled out and rounded by injections of paraffin. Her ears for months were compressed against the sides of her head by springs, while heavy weights were attached to the lobes to produce the required elongated shape, which has been successfully achieved. Having suffered this complicated martyrdom for a year, the lady, as already stated, is now beautiful.—Paris Letter.

YOUR GRIP ON YOURSELF.

Retain That Though You Have to Let Everything Else Go.

Some people get along beautifully for half a lifetime perhaps while everything goes smoothly. While they are accumulating property and gaining friends and reputation their characters seem to be strong and well balanced, but the moment there is friction anywhere, the moment trouble comes—a failure in business, a panic or a great crisis in which they lose their all—they are overwhelmed. They despair, lose heart, courage, faith, hope and power to try again—everything. Their very manhood or womanhood is swallowed up by a mere material loss.

This is failure indeed, and there is small hope for any one who falls to such a depth of despair. There is hope for an ignorant man who cannot write his name even if he has stamina and backbone. There is hope for a cripple who has courage, there is hope for a boy who has nerve and grit, even though he is so hemmed in that he has apparently no chance in the world, but there is no hope for a man who cannot or will not stand up after he falls, but loses heart when opposition strikes him and lays down his arms after defeat.

Let everything else go if you must, but never lose your grip on yourself. Do not let your manhood or womanhood go. This is your priceless pearl, dearer to you than your breath. Cling to it with all your might. Give up life itself first.—Success.

The Baby Beetle's Cradle.

If, at almost any time of the year, we walk through the woods where the red, scarlet, black or pin oaks are growing—that is, where we find those that ripen their acorns in two seasons and therefore belong in the pin oak group—we shall probably find on the ground fallen branches that vary in size from that of a lead pencil to that of one's thumb or even larger. These at the broken end appear as if cut away within the wood, so that only a thin portion is left under the bark. Within the rather uneven cut, generally near the center of the growth, is a small hole tightly plugged by the "powder post" of a beetle larva. Split open the branch or twig, when a burrow will be seen, and the little, white, soft, hard jawed larva that made it will be found or perhaps the inactive pupa.—St. Nicholas.

Why Sailors Wear Collars.

Probably not many people, including the wearers themselves, know the origin of the sailor's collar. Many years ago when Jack Tars wore their hair in pigtails, which they were in the habit of keeping very greasy, the backs of their coats used to get in a very dirty and untidy condition owing to coming in contact with the hair, consequently the order was given for a detachable and washable collar to be worn, so that they might look more tidy.—London Standard.

Forget Once In Awhile.

The health of the body as well as of the mind depends upon forgetting. To let the memory of a wrong, of angry words, of petty meanness, linger and rankle in your memory will not only dissipate your mental energy, but it will react upon the body. The secretions will be diminished, digestion impaired, sleep disturbed and the general health suffer in consequence. Forgetting is a splendid mental calisthenic and a good medicine for the body.

"Playing" Poker.

Harry—Do you really love to play poker? Dick—I never play at the poker table; I work. It is the chap that loses his money who plays.—Boston Transcript.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	30
Creamery butter	35
Eggs, per dozen	30
Chickens, spring, lb	15
Cabbage, per pound	2½
Lettuce, per lb	16
Onions, per peck	50
Potatoes, per bushel	60
Jersey Sweet Potatoes per peck	50

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	24 26
Eggs, per dozen	25
Chickens, live, per lb	8-10
Chickens, spring, dressed lb	12½
Chickens, dressed	10
Cabbage, per doz	50
Potatoes, per bushel	45

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	$1.12
Oats	32-32

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	80
Straw, per hundred	55
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$10 $11

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Dyspepsia—bane of human existence. Burdock Blood Bitters cure it promptly permanently. Regulates and tones the stomach.

WANTED—Young Man from Stark county to prepare for desirable position in Govt, Mail Service. Salary $800. Rapid promotion to $1500. Splendid opportunity Address C. W., Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

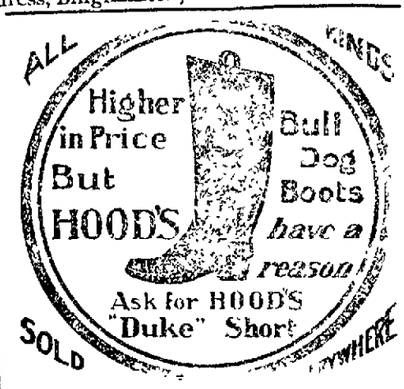
The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.



HOOD RUBBERS

TRADE HOOD RUBBER COMPANY BOSTON MARK

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

IF YOU CANNOT GET THESE RUBBERS FROM YOUR DEALER—WRITE US

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Stark County, ss. Florence G. Miller's Admr vs. T. W. McCue et al. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 18, 1905,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the Township of Lawrence, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as the southwest corner of Section Twenty (20), in Township One (1), Range Ten (10), of said county and state, and contains one hundred and sixty (160) acres. Located about one mile north of North Lawrence, on the Lawrence and Canal Fulton road.

Appraised at Eighty-Five Hundred ($8500) Dollars.

TERMS:—Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.

TIBBALS & FRANK, Attorneys.

Heartily Appreciated

Our efforts to ***remove the pains caused by eye strain*** are ever successful.

Scientific Eye Testing

enables us to prepare glasses which are ***scientifically correct.*** The utmost care and attention is given in each case. ***Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. EXAMINATION FREE.***

HAWVER,

Scientific Graduate Optician,

17 South Erie St., - Massillon, O.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

FOR RENT.

BASEMENT under Hansen & Blaumeiser's shoe store; will rent for barber shop or shining parlor; all modern conveniences installed. Inquire 32 E. Main St.

HOUSE—Six room brick house, 78 E. Charles St; bath and all modern conveniences; vacant Feb. 1. Apply to Charles E. Archer.

HOUSE of 5 rooms on Center St., near the State school; nearly new; possession given at once. Inquire of John Shearer, Expressman.

HOUSE — One 4 room house on Superior St, $8 00 per month. S. Burd.

NOTICE to Fraternal and other organizations wishing good location an cheap rent in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, can find it by calling on John Loughefer, Sec'y of Trustees, 105 Muskingum St.

PIANO—Royal piano. For terms address Letter D care this office.

ROOMS Four rooms; three on second floor and one on first floor, with gas and both kinds of water; convenient to all the leading works; people with children need not apply. Inquire at 80 Richville Ave.

WANTED

ATLAS—Atlas of Stark county, in good repair. Call Mass Phone 385

GIRL—A good girl for general housework. Good wages will be paid to the right person Apply at St. Timothy's rectory, corner of East and Oak Sts.

LADIES and gentlemen at once to take up a work either on salary or commission. Call on Miss Jennie Norris, State Organizer, with John & Hollinger, Undertakers, 45 S. Erie St.

MAN—A good reliable man to represent the Equitable Life Insurance Co., of Iowa, in Massillon For further information address D. H Johnston, Gen Agt, Youngstown, O.

LOST.

DOG—English setter dog, nine months old, black about head and large spot on side. Information leading to its return will be rewarded by Arvine Wales

FOR SALE.

A CLEAN, up-to date stock of general merchandise; will invoice about $2,800; owner interested in other business; a very good business opportunity. Inquire at this office.

ABSTRACTS — The purchaser should be particular about the Abstract of Title. Accept only the most complete and dependable. Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Blk., Canton, O

FARM—Eighty acres well improved; 5 miles west of Massillon 1 mile southeast of East Greenville. It has a vein of best Massillon coal over 4 ft thick. R. A. Pinn, 26 East Main St., Massillon, O.

HORSES—One nice draught horse; two cheap drivers; several second-hand buggies West Side Livery Wm. Bantz. Prop.

HOUSE—Six room house; city and cistern water; gas for light and heat. Inquire 73 Perry St.

HOUSES—Two 7-room houses with bath and a number of lots on Commonwealth Ave., near the new city hospital grounds, will be sold cheap. S. Burd.

HOUSE—New house in desirable locality; complete in every part; electricity, furnace, hot water; good lot with fruit trees in bearing condition. Inquire Theo H. Foche, 144 East Oak St., or Warren E Russell.

PROPERTY—A fine residence property on E. Main St A 7-room house with modern conveniences on S. East St. A good lot on Superior St. Bargains if sold at once. W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie St

SLEIGH—New sleigh, cheap if sold at once. Inquire of Ed. Zintsmaster, at Frank's shoe store, 7 E. Main St

SLEIGH—New sleigh, cheap. Call on Fred Wagoner, Charles St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURS of any description remodeled, repaired and relined by an expert furrier; also new furs for sale or order H Simmons, McCurdy Blk., room 67, corner Tuc. and Walnut Sts., Canton O.

MONEY to loan on first mortgage. Isaac Conard Real Estate, Ins., Loans. Over Merchants Bank.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE

Special Low Prices Tomorrow!

The Last Day of the January Clearance Sale.

A few more Fleeced Undershirts and Drawers for men, the best 50c grade in town, at 37c a garment.

Men's Half Hose, in Navy, Tan and Black, worth 18c a pair, only 12½c a pair.

If you haven't bought any of the Buffalo Wool Blankets or the Nubia Cotton Blankets, you certainly are missing a Bargain at the prices we offer them at during this January Sale.

Ladies' Cloth and Fur Coats, at prices that will beat the lowest elsewhere.

Children's Coats are selling at less than ONE-HALF the regular prices.

Now is a good time to stock up in the line of Sheetings, Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, etc., while the prices are so low during the Special January Clearance Sale.

You can get a copy of

"The Simple Life,"

By Chas. Wagner, for only 10c.

You can also get the

Answer to Lawson's "Frenzied Finance,"

in PUBLIC OPINION for only 10c a copy.

Bahney's, 20 E. MAIN ST.

Drop a quarter in "The Independent" Want Columns and get what you want.

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